GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1909
ANSWERED ON:14.03.2017
Dairy Research Technology
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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutions engaged in the dairy research technology and education in the country;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase per cattle milk production in the country during the last three years along with the impact thereof on per cattle milk production; and

(c) the special effort made by the Government for marketing of cow milk keeping in view nutritious value of cow milk produced by indigenous breed of cow?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a) There are twenty dairy science/dairy science and technology colleges in the country, as per list enclosed in the Annexure - I.

(b) ICAR-CIRC, Meerut through its AICRP on Cattle is implementing a mega programme on evolving Frieswal − A crossbred Cattle strain and improvement & conservation of indigenous cattle breeds for increasing the milk production potential of cattle which contribute significantly to milk pool of the country. The major achievements of the programme are as follows:-
? The elite Gir, Kankrej and Sahiwal cows identified and registered under the Indigenous Breeds Project produced average 305-days milk yields of 3238, 3553 and 3393 kg, respectively.

? The genetic improvement programme implemented under the Frieswal project has developed a crossbred (HF x Sahiwal) strain whose average 300 days milk production increased from 2774 kg during 1989 to 3317.53 kg during 2015. The mature lactation yield of Frieswal is 3612 kg.
? The average age at first calving of 1126 days of this cattle breed in 1995 has been reduced to 972.18 days in 2015.
? Through interventions of FPT Programme of the Institute, milk yield of the progenies in the adopted villages has improved by 38.37% (2697.8 kg in 1995 to 3733 kg in 2015-16) at FPT operational areas at GADVASU, Ludhiana. The improvement is about 47.82% (1958.42 kg in 1994 to 2895 kg in 2015-16) at Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science University, Mannuthy; 18.50% (2281.0 in 2009 to 2702.9 kg in 2015-16) improvement at GBPUA&T, Pantnagar; and by 6.67% (2930.40 kg in 1995 to 3126.00 kg in 2015-16) at BAIF, Uruli-kanchan, Pune.
? The age at first calving has decreased significantly by 13.23% (from 1192.0 in 1994 to 1052.7 days in 2015) at GADVASU, Ludhiana; 6.99% (1136.4 in 1992 to 1062.2 days in 2015-16) at KVASU, Mannuthy; 5.34% (991.3 in 1994 to 941.0 days in 2015-16) at BAIF, Pune; and 3.24% (1146.0 in 2009 to 1110.0 days in 2015-16) at GBPAU&T, Pantnagar.

(c) ICAR is involved in undertaking research on milk of indigenous cow. Work on attributes of A2 milk is going on to investigate the claims of benefit of A2 milk for human health. However, presently ICAR is not involved in marketing of indigenous cattle milk.

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